

L 21032-65 Pa 4/Pb 4 AFPC (b)/AMD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048753

Z/0048/64/000/007/0550/0554

AUTHOR: Boros, A. (Borosh, A.) (Budapest)

TITLE: Bryology of some Carpathian rivers

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 7, 1964, 555-557  
530-534

TOPIC TAGS: bryology, botany, moss, river, ecology, bionomics

Abstract: The characteristic moss of rocky rivers is *Cinclidotetum*. Further *Fontinalis antipyretica*, *Dichodontium pellucidum*, *Hygrohypnum palustre*, *Fissidens rufulus*, and some others are also found. In the lower parts of the river Orava *Fissidens rufulus* and *Cinclidotus minor* are found. These mosses thrive in rivers where the water level changes substantially over the year. *Cinclidotus* is carried by ice floss up to the Danube. Opposite to the station at Kralovany on the ground sloping down to the river bed *Heliosperma quadrifidum*, *Cortusa matthioli*, *Telekia speciosa*, and *Hygrohypnum palustre* are found. The last one occurs from the springs of the river down to the described location.

Card 1/2

L 21032-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4040752

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jan64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Evergreen plants of Hungarian forests. Klet tud 19 no.5:  
222 31 Ja'64.

BOROS, Andor, kutatomernok

Some questions of hydraulic speed stabilizers. Gep 14 no.2:74-80  
F '62.

1. Szerszámgepfeljeszto Intezet.

BOROS, Adam, egyetemi tanár

Following the footsteps of Otto Herman. Borsod ezemie 9  
no.1:56-59 '65.

BOROS, B., MEHES, G., ARATO, M. A.

Biologic properties of placental extract. Szemeszet No. 1, 1950.  
p. 10-8

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

BOROS, B.; TAKATS, I.

Studies on the resistance of corneal transplants to infection, with special reference to the role of the reticuloendothelium. Acta med. hung. 2 no.3-4:531-539 1951. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Eye Clinic of Pecs University.

*Boros, I.*  
BOROS, B.; BRAND, I.; TAKATS, I.

Clinical and animal experiments with placenta extracts  
according to Pilatov; its effect on the blood pressure.  
Orv. Hetil. Budap. 92 no.33:1060-1063 19 Aug 1951. (CIAM 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Eye Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela  
Boros), Pecs University.

BOROS, B.; AGG, Z.

Vitamin D<sub>2</sub> therapy of ocular tuberculosis, with regard to sensitivity changes of the skin. Szemeszet 88 no.1:29-32 1951. (CIML 23:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Ophthalmological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Boros), Pecs University.

BOROS, Bela

BOROS, Bela

The disorders of myelogenesis. Szemle 91 no.2:51-55 Apr 54.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának közleménye.  
(Igazgató: boros Bela egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok  
kandidátusa.)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, embryol.  
disord.)

BOROS, Bela,; NERVETTI, Maria,; SZTRILICH, Lajos.

Staining of intracellular inclusions in trachoma. Szemeszet 91  
no.3:97-101 Aug 54.

1. A pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának közleménye  
(Igazgató: Boros Bela egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa)  
(TRACHOMA, pathology,  
inclusion bodies, staining)  
(STAINS AND STAINING,  
of inclusion bodies in trachoma)

BOROS, Bela.; TAKATS, Istvan.

Effect of mediatros and of other substances on iris muscles.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.2:121-126 Mar 55

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikája.  
(MUSCLES, effect of drugs on,)

BOROS, Bela, dr.; BRAND, Imre, dr.

Trachoma in industrial and agricultural collectives.  
Nepeszsseggy 36 no.7:179-183 July 55.

1. Közlemeny a Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikajáról  
(igazgató: Boros, Bela dr az orvostudományok kandidátusa).  
(TRACHOMA, epidemiology,  
in Hungary.)

BOROS, Bela,; TAKATS, Istvan.

Pharmacological studies on isolated iris with special regard to nervous effects in experimental iritis. Szemészet 92 no.2:63-68 June 55.

1. A pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikajának (igazgató: Boros Bela, az orvostudó manyok kandidátusa közleménye.

(IRIS, physiol.

muscl. contraction, eff. of various drugs in normal & denervated iris in cats, rel. to nerv. stimuli & calcium content in tissue (Hun))

(IRITIS, exper.

muscl. contraction in, eff. of various drugs in cats, rel. to nerve stimuli & calcium content in tissue (Hun))

BOROS, Bela; TAKATS, Istvan

~~REFERENCES~~  
Study on the acetylcholine content of transplanted corneal lobes. Szemészet 93 no.2:49-56 June 56.

1. A pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának közleménye. (igazgató: Boros, Bela egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa).

(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION, exper.

acetylcholine determ. in lobes of transplanted clear & opaque corneas in rabbits (Hun))

(ACETYLCHOLINE, determ.

in transplanted corneal lobes, content in clear & opaque corneas in rabbits. (Hun))

✓ Comparative studies of antihistamines. B. Boros and I. Takáts (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Ophthalmologica* 137, 380-85 (1958).—By using the isolated sphincter iridis muscle of pig and ox, it was established that Antistin has a stronger but shorter antihistamine action than Synopen whose effectiveness (1% injected dild. 10 times) has been proven clinically in allergic eye diseases. Jean Pinchack

3

*Boros, B*  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/2 Ophthalmology Feb. 58

177. STUDIES OF THE ACETYLCHOLINE CONTENTS OF CORNEAL GRAFTS.  
Untersuchungen über den Acetylcholingehalt des Hornhauttransplantates.  
Boros B. and Takáts I. Univ. -Augenclin., Pécs. V. GRAEFES ARCH.  
OPHTHAL. 1957, 158/5 (416-426) Tables 1 Illus. 9

Experiments in 30 rabbits revealed that in cases of opacification of corneal grafts, the synthesis of acetylcholine is always significantly decreased. There were no differences between opaque and clear grafts as regards innervation and morphology.  
Müller - Frankfurt

HUNGARY

GROF, Pal, Candidate of Medical Sciences; FOROS, Bela, Candidate of Medical Sciences, and AGOSTON, Iren, of the Dermatological and Ophthalmological Clinics (Ergyogyaszati es Szemeszeti Klinika) of the Pecs College of Medicine.

"Investigation of the Histamine Content of the Eye"

Budapest, A MTA Biologiai es Orvosi Tudosenyok Osztalyanak Közlemenvei, Vol 13, No 4, 1962; pp 311-320.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Authors determined the total histamine content of the tissues of bovine eye on surviving guinea-pig intestine, using the Earscum-Geddum-Code method. On the basis of the obtained results the tissues of the eye may be classified, according to the amount of histamine present, into the following four groups: (1) Significant amounts of H (=histamine) contained in the optic nerve ( $5.27 \pm 0.94$  gamma/g), the conjunctiva ( $4.14 \pm 0.15$ ) and the eye muscle ( $1.79 \pm 0.22$ ). (2) Moderate amounts of H in the sclera ( $0.65 \pm 0.09$ ) and the iris ( $0.60 \pm 0.15$ ). (3) Small amounts of H in the c.ciliare ( $0.39 \pm 0.08$ ), the chorioidea ( $0.33 \pm 0.07$ ) and the cornea ( $0.17 \pm 0.03$ ). (4) No or barely detectable amounts of H in the retina and lens. [82 references, mostly Western].

1/1

BOROS, Bela

Possible complications of the extraction of the Marfan cataract.  
Szemeszet 100 no. 2:68-71 Je '63.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájának közleménye  
( Igazgató: Boros Bela egyetemi tanár).  
(ARACHNOIDACTYLY) (CATARACT EXTRACTION) (RETINA)

GROF, Pal; BOROS, Bela; AGOSTON, Iren

Relation of mast cells and the histamine content in the eye.  
Szemeszet 100 no.4:197-200 D '63.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati és Szemeszeti Klinikája (Igazgató: Boros Bela az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

\*

GROF, Pal; BOROS, Bela; AGOSTON, Iren.

Free histamine content of the bovine eye. Kiserl. orvostud.  
16 no.2:113-118 Ap\*64

1. Pisci Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Borgyogyaszati es Szemeszeti  
klinikaja.

\*

BOROS, Bela, az orvostudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi tanár

"Atlas of eye diseases" by Magda Radnot. Reviewed by  
Bela Boros. Magyar tud 71 no.8/9:599-601 Ag-S '64.

1. Pecs Medical University.

BOROS, Bela

Development of circular footwear machines. Magy textil 13 no.7:295-300  
Jl '61.

✓3776. Differences in the food choice of rats in neurogenic and renal hypertension. E. Boros, M. Händel, G. Hermann, and J. Sós *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, 8, 321-329 (II. Med. Clinic and Inst. of exper. Pathol., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).— Rats with established hypertension either of neurogenic or of renal origin could choose between normal (14% protein), protein-rich (37% protein), protein-free, vitamin B-rich (B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, vitamin N) added to the normal diet, and vitamin B-poor (normal diet without 3% yeast) diets. Rats in neurogenic hypertension eat significantly more of the B rich diet than do those in renal hypertension. There is no difference in their consumption of fat, carbohydrate, and protein. Renal hypertensive rats eat the same amount of fat, carbohydrate, and protein as normal ones, but their vitamin B-rich diet consumption is small. (German) A. B. L. BEZNAK.

Max 4

BOROS, Eva.; PALYI, Anna.; KOS, Tibor.; PAJZS, Zsuzsa.

Selection of diets in rats during production of conditioned reflexes. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.2:176-185 Mar 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikája.  
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,  
prod., selection of diets in rats)  
(DIETS,  
selection in prod. of conditioned reflexes in rats)

BOROS, E

EXCERPTA MEDICA. Sec.2 Vol.9/9 Physiology, etc. Sept 56

4156. BOROS E., PÁLYI A., KÓS T. and PAJZS Zs. II. Klin. für inn. Med., med. Univ., Budapest. \*Nahrungswahl von Ratten in Verbindung mit der Ausbildung bedingter Reflexe. Food selection of rats in the course of evolving conditioned reflexes ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 7/3 (251-264) Graphs 2 Tables 5  
Rats were permitted free selection of foods containing various amounts of different vitamins. One group was trained to reach its food by climbing a string 2 m. high. More food rich in the vit. B group was selected than by the control group. Rats maintained on a diet poor in the B vitamins were slower to learn how to reach their food by climbing the string.  
Donhoffer - Pécs

Med.
4
 Action of aneurine on experimental neurogenic hypertension in rats. M. Händl, H. Boros, Gy. Hetmann, and P. Weiss. *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 9, 203-20 (1958) (in German).--Rats were made hypertensive by sound, light, and elec. stimuli. Administration of aneurine daily to these rats during the period of stimulation caused a decrease in the degree of hypertension, as compared to controls not receiving aneurine. Rats on a vitamin B-free diet developed hypertension. Aneurine given subsequent to development of hypertension showed a lowering of the blood pressure within 3 hrs. with return to the high level in 5 hrs. G. Siegel

*Pathophysiol. Inst. + II clinic for Internal Diseases  
 der Medizinischen Univ., Budapest*

BOROS, Éva

Quantitative determination of functional nervous factors in various diseases by aneurin loading. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.1-2:145-146 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikája.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, funct. tests  
vitamin B1 retention in various dis. (Hun))  
(VITAMIN B1, metab.  
retention in test on NS funct. in various dis. (Hun))

BOROS, F.

Economic geography of Albania. p.259. Vol 3, No 3, 1955. FOLDRAJZI KOZLEMENYEK.  
GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, No 4, April 1956

BOROS, F.

The situation of Hungarian settlements at the beginning of the 18th century. p. 481.  
A discussion of the candidate thesis of Dr. Emil Korpas. p. 497.

FOLDRAJZI ERTESEITO. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia. Foldrajztudományi Kutatócsoport)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959  
uncla.

ANTAL, Zoltan, dr.; BOROS, Ferenc, dr.

"The Borsod industrial area" by Dr. Jozsef Korody. Reviewed by  
Dr. Zoltan Antal and Dr. Ferenc Boros. Foldr kozl 8  
no.3:307-309 '60.

1. "Foldrajzi Kozleменyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for  
Antal).

BOROS, Ferenc, dr.

\*Historical region research\* by Dr. Franz Gunther. Reviewed  
by Ferenc Boros. Foldr kozl 7 no.4: 381-383'59

ERDEI, Ferenc; FERCZEL, Karoly; HALMOS, Bela; BOROS, Ferenc, dr.

Planning problems relating to the market towns in the  
Alfold. Foldr kozl 9 no.3:201-221 '61.

L 47253-66 EWI /T IJP(c) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP603469

SORUCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/003/0116/0118

32  
B

HARDY, Gyula, and BOROS-GYÉVI, János, Plastics Industries Research Institute  
(Muanyagipari Kutató Intézet), Budapest.

"Investigations in the Field of Radiation-Induced Solid State Polymerization.  
XV. Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloroacetate and Vinyl Laurate."

Budapest, Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, Vol 72, No 3, Mar 66; pp 116-118.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The gamma-ray-initiated liquid phase co-  
polymerization of vinyl chloroacetate and vinyl laurate is characterized by  
the values  $r_1 = 0.87$  and  $r_2 = 0.65$ . The possibility of copolymerization  
in the solid state is determined by the physical structure of the solid  
binary system. The rate of copolymerization in the supercooled liquid phase  
is twice as high as in the solid state under similar conditions.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, copolymerization, vinyl compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1

*gd*

0921 1319

ACC NR: AP6029734 SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/005/0135/0139

AUTHOR: Koltai, Lajos (Research engineer); Farkas, Elemer (Department head);  
Boros, Gyevi Janos (Department head)

ORG: Main Department for Product Development, Remix Radio-Technological Works  
(Remix Radiotechnikai Gyar Gyartmanyfejlesztési Foosztaly)

TITLE: Device for the automatic control of complex vacuum-deposition processes 16

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. 5, 1966, 135-139

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum technology, automatic control equipment, resistivity

ABSTRACT: The device, protected by a Patent application [number of the application not given] permits the automatic control of the deposition rate, substrate temperature, interruption of deposition once a preset value of electrical resistivity has been attained, incremental deposition, and interruption of the deposition once stability has been attained. It is based on the continuous determination of the resistivity of the deposited layer on the substrate as a function of time. The construction, operation, performance, and applications of the technique were described and illustrated with six photographs and three block diagrams.

Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS: 36,835]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 008

0912 0215

NEMES, Tihamer, dr.; BOROS, Gyorgy, dr.

Megimide therapy of barbiturate poisoning. Orv.hetil. 101 no.52:  
1842-1844 25 D'60.

1. Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem, 11. sz. Belklinika.  
(ANALEPTICS ther)  
(BARBITURATES toxicol)

BIBOR, Zoltan, dr.; BOHOS, Gyorgy, dr.

Needle biopsy of the serous membrane in the presence of exudates.

Orv. hetil. 105 no.4:1893-1894 4 0'64

1. Pesci Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.

HUNGARY

BOROS, Gyorgy, Dr. HORVATH, Lajos, Dr.; Medical University of Pecs, II. Medical Clinic (director: HAMORI, Artur, Dr.) (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika), and Siklos Jaras Council Hospital, Medical Ward (chief physician: HORVATH, Lajos, Dr.) (Siklosi Jaras Tanacs Korhaz, Belgyogyaszati Osztaly).

"Prednisolone Pancreatitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 48, 27 Nov 66, pages 2283-2285.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A patient suffering from coronary occlusion accompanied by Adams-Stokes syndrome was successfully treated with prednisolone. On the twelfth day of the treatment, the development of acute pancreatitis was observed. The patient received a total of 520 mg prednisolone. The pancreatitis was quite responsive to Trasylol and neomycine treatment. Complete recovery ensued. The probable correlation between prednisolone treatment and the pancreatitis is discussed together with the diagnostic and therapeutic problems of the case. 8 Hungarian, 33 Western references.

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Ophthalmology

HUNGARY

~~BOROS, György, Dr~~, HALDA, Tamas, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, II. Medical Clinic (director: HAMORI, Artur, Dr) and Ophthalmological Clinic (director: BOROS, Bela, Dr) (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika es Szemeszeti Klinika).

"Effect of Prednisolone on Changes in the Fundus Accompanying LED."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 9, 26 Feb 67, pages 410-412.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In a male patient suffering from LED, severe, rapidly progressing papillary edema, exudation and retinal hemorrhage was observed. The development of the changes is explained by a complex mechanism in which a role was attributed to the increased intracranial pressure and to allergic capillaritis. The changes in the fundus regressed completely with no decrease in function, within 2 months, in response to prednisolone therapy. The patient is currently receiving maintenance doses of prednisolone. There was no recurrence of retinal hemorrhages during the 3 year observation period. 11 Eastern European, 21 Western references.

2473  
1/1

Boros T.

79. Application of rapid methods in silicate analyses --  
T. TAKACS, L. FLECKA. (*Epkóanyag* -- Vol. 6, 1951,  
No. 11, 331-332, 3 figs., 8 tabs.)

The article deals with the applicability of several rapid methods for the analysis of silicates. (1) Rapid decomposition. The material containing the silicate is decomposed with solid alkaline hydroxide in a silver or nickel crucible, leached with water and finally acidified. (2) Titrimetric determination of silica. The silica is separated in the form of potassium silicofluoride and is hydrolyzed in water subsequent to filtering and washing. The liberated hydrogen fluoride is titrated with sodium hydroxide. (3) The determination of Fe, Al, Ca, and Mg is also effected volumetrically, complexon III (versenate) is used as a standard solution. The above methods have been tested on greatly varying materials (cement, glass, clay). Test results have proved that the described methods are dependable in respect to accuracy and that in contrast to the lengthy "classical methods" they can be performed rapidly.

MT

(1)

MT 81

BOROS, I.

Uranium in the living organism. p. 462. TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM.  
Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956



BOROS, I.

Peridural anesthesia in *gynecology*. *Orv. hetil.* 94 no.30:830-833 28  
July 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Doctor. 2. Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.  
Janos Batisfalvy), Szeged Medical University.

**BOROS, IMRE**

SAS, Mihaly, dr.; BOROS, Imre, dr.

Modification of the absolute eosinophil count following gynecological surgery. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 17 no.3:167-173 May 54.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományegyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának közleménye. (Igazgató: Batisfalvy János dr egyetemi tanár.)

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surgery,  
postop. eosinophil count variations)  
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT,  
after gyn. surg.)

BOROS, Imre, dr.

Cervicovaginal fistula. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no.3:191-192  
May 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati  
Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Batizfalvy, János dr.  
egyetemi tanár).

(VAGINA, fistula,  
cervicovaginal.)  
(CERVIX, UTERINE, fistula,  
cervicovaginal.)  
(FISTULA,  
cervicovaginal.)

BOROS, Imre, dr.

Preoperative cardiac arrest. Orv. hetil. 96 no.43:1186-1189 23  
Oct 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati  
Klinikájának (igazgató: Batisfalvy János dr. egyet. tanár  
közleménye.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, complications,  
cardiac arrest)  
(CARDIAC, ARREST,  
in surg.)

BATIZFALVY, Janos, dr.; BOROŞ, Imre, dr.

Therapy of bladder fistula. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 19 no.2:65-83 Mar 56

1. Közlemeny a Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és  
Nőgyógyászati Klinikájáról (Irásgató: Batizfalvy Janos dr.  
egyetemi tanár)

(BLADDER, fistula  
in women, surg.(Hun))

(FISTULA  
bladder, in women, surg.(Hun))

DOROS, I.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - No 13, 1958, No 60963

Author : Petrescu Dorin., Mitrica Natalia., Boros Ion., Sahleanu Victor., Fomascu Eugenia

Inst : Acad. RPR

Title : Decrease of Immunological Reaction When Homological non-Specific Gamma Globulins are Introduced

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiziol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 2, No 1-2, 175-185

Abstract : Rabbits (8) when immunized with Proteus X19 received non-specific gamma-globulin. Control animals (8) were only immunized. The production of antibodies in experimental animals was less pronounced than in control animals.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No: 3, 1959, 13431

Author : Petrescu, D.; Boros, I.

Inst : -

Title : On the Question of the Antibody-Formation. Mechanism. Actuating Mechanism Of Active Production of Specifically-Immune Antibodies in vivo Without Introduction of Antigen Into the Organism Which Is Being Immunized.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm, si patol., 1957, 4, No. 6, 539-543

Abstract : The plasma of normal rabbits was processed in vitro with erythrocytes of sheep and, after the removal of antigen, the plasma of the other rabbit was replaced by it. With daily replacement, antisheep hemolysins appeared in the rabbit.

Card 1/1

BOROV, Ivan, D-r.; NIKOLANV, Igor A., D-r.

Selection of the proper time for heliotherapy. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia  
no.8:507-516 1957.

1. Institut za klinichna i obshchestvena meditsina (dir.: akad. konst.  
pashev) pri bulgarskata akademija na naukite.

(SUNLIGHT

heliother., selection of proper time of day (Bul))

LICHTIG-DINULESCU, E.; BOROS, I.

Acute renal insufficiency during hydrazinophthalazine therapy of chronic renal insufficiency. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.8:1264-1266 Aug 57.

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen,  
hydralazine ther. of chronic renal insuff.)  
(HYDRALAZINE, ther. use  
renal insuff., chronic, causing acute renal failure)

~~BOROS, ISTVAN~~ [Boros, Istvan]

Principal trends and immediate tasks of zoological research in  
Hungary. Zool. zhur. 37 no.11:1755-1758 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vengerskiy natsional'nyy muzey, Budapesht.  
(Hungary--Zoological research)

BENETATO, Gr., acad.; GABRIELESCU, Elena; PARTENI, Lucia; BOROS, I.;  
BORDEIANU, Aurelia

New contributions to the study of the cerebral histochemistry and  
biochemistry in the experimental allergic encephalomyelitis.  
Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:9-27 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.  
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. 2. Redactor responsabil, Studii  
si cercetari de fiziologie (for Benetato)

(HISTOCHEMISTRY)  
(BIOCHEMISTRY)  
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)  
(ALLERGY)  
(METABOLISM)  
(PROTEINS)

CARAPANEA, M.; SIMIONESCU-CARAPANEA, Silvia; PETRESCU, D.; BOROS, I.

Ocular modifications in the nonparaphylactic acetylcholinic and the  
paraphylactic shocks. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:147-152 '60.

(EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica " Prof. Dr.

D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(EYE) (SHOCK THERAPY) (ACETYLCHOLINE)

(ATROPINE) (MILK)



PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; DEBAU, M.  
STOENESCU, R.

Variations of the hemolytic complement of serum during the primary  
immunization of rabbits treated with the Roentgen rays. Studii  
cerc fiziol 5 no.2:421-428 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.  
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)  
(IMMUNIZATION) (X RAYS)

GHIZARI, Eugenia; SCHIAU, S.; STOENESCU, R.; BOROS, I.; DEBAU, M.;  
PETRESCU, D.

Researches on the variations of proteinemia during the process of  
active immunization in rabbits radiated with the Roentgen rays.  
Studii cerc fizicl 5 no.2:435-444 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.  
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(PROTEINS) (BLOOD) (X RAYS) (IMMUNIZATION)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.  
DEBAU, M.

Formation of agglutinins in the course of the secondary immune  
response in rabbits radiated with Roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol  
5 no.3:565-570 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.  
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(AGGLUTININS) (IMMUNITY) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)  
(X RAYS)

PETRESCU, Dorin; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; CHIZARI, Eugenia; DEBAU, D.;  
STOENESCU, R.

Changes in immunity reactions due to the effect of ionizing rays.  
Importance of dose and moment of irradiation. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:  
225-230 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The "Prof. D. Danielopolu" Institute of Normal and Pathological  
Physiology of the R.P.R. Academy. Director: Gr. Benetato, Member of  
the Academy.

(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)  
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS experimental)

BENETATO, Gr., acad.; BOROS, I.; DAVID, C.

Variation of the reactivity of the superior organovegetative centers in relation to the age. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2:193-205 '61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de geriatrie (director: prof. dr. Ana Aglan). 2. Redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie", (for Benetato).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (AGE) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

BENETATO, Gr., acad.; PARTENI, Lucia; GABRILESCU, Elena; BOROS, I.;  
SUCMANSCHI, Maria

Studies on the colloidochemical state of the proteins of the nervous tissue in relation to the histochemical modifications in an experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2: 207-220 '61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. 2.Redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie", (for Benetato).

(COLLOIDS) (PROTEINS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (ALLERGY)  
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.;  
DEBAU, M.

Formation of hemolysins within the secondary immune response in  
rabbits exposed to roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2:295-300  
'61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.  
Danielopolu" al. Academiei R.P.R.

(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)      (X RAYS)

BOROS, Imre, dr.; FEKETE, Istvan, dr.

Steroid anesthesia in gynecology. Magy noorv. lap. 25 no.1:52-55  
Ja '62.

1. A bekescsabai Varosi Tanacs VB. Korhaza szuleszet-nogyogyaszati  
osztalya.

(HYDROXYDIONE anesth & analgesia)  
(GYNECOLOGY anesth & analgesia)

BENETATO, Gr., prof.; GABRIELESCU, Elena; PARTENI, Lucia; BORDEIANU, Aurelia;  
BOROS, I.

Bio- and histochemical investigations on neuraxial proteins in  
experimental allergic demyelinating encephalomyelitis. Rumanian  
med. rev. no.8:3-18 '62.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)      (DEMYELINATION)      (PROTEINS)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.;  
DEBAU, M.

Formation of agglutinins in the primary immunization of the rabbits  
radiated with roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.1:91-98 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.  
Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(AGGLUTININS) (IMMUNITY) (ROENTGEN RAYS)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; IOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOHENESCU, R.;  
DEBAU, M.

Alexinic variations during the secondary immune reaction  
in the rabbits exposed to roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol  
5 no. 4:731-737 '60.

(1. Complements(Immunity) 2. X rays)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.  
D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

BOROS, Imre, dr.; FEKETE, Istvan, dr.

Cardiac arrest in newborn and its treatment. Orv. hetil. 105  
no.33:1565-1567 16 Ag '64.

1. Bekescsabai Varosi Tanacs V.B. Korhaza, Szuleszeti Osztaly.

PETRESCU, D.; BOROS, I.; SCHIAU, S.; STOENESCU, R.; CORNECI, I.

Influence of ionizing radiations on the adrenal cortex evaluated  
by determination of potassemia in rabbits. Stud. cercet. fizicl.  
10 no.1:89-95 '65.

HUNGARY

BOROS, Imre, Dr., and FEKETE, Istvan, Dr., V.B. [abbreviation not explained] Hospital at the Municipal Hospital, Obstetrical Department (Varosi Korhaz V.B. Korhaza, Szuleszeti Osztaly) in Bekescsaba.

"Observations in Deliveries with Mature Hip End"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 24, 12 Jun 1966, pp 1130-1131.

Abstract: Techniques for successful delivery in cases where the mature fetus is located with the hip down were discussed on the basis of literature references and the experience of the authors. It was shown that normal deliveries are possible by employing the Bracht or the Covjanov techniques, using special forceps where manual effort is inadequate to grasp the last-emerging head. 30 references, including 8 German, 2 Hungarian, and 20 Western.

1/1

BOROS, Istvan

Some data on testing the Lysenko's compost of stable manure  
and earth in Hungary. Agrochem talajtan 12 no.2:245-254 JI '63.

1. Nagykunsagi Mezogazdasagi Kiserleti Intezet, Karcag.

BCROS, Istvan, dr.

Reply to the letter of Professor Janos Toth. Elovilag 2 no.4:  
62 O-D '57.

1. Termeszettudományi Múzeum főigazgatója, Budapest; "Elovilag"  
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

BOROS, Istvan, dr.

One hundred years of Darwinism in Hungary. Elovilag 4 no.2:  
3-7, 20-25 Ap-rle 1959.

1. Termesztudományi Múzeum főigazgatója; "Elovilag" szerkesztő  
bizottsági tagja.

BOROS, J.; GLAUBER, A.; LENART, Gy.; PINTER, J.

Physical phenomena at the compression of bones. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4:413-416 '65.

1. Department of Orthopaedics (Director: A. Glauber), University Medical School, Budapest; Institute of Experimental Physics (Director: Z. Bodo), University Technical School of Architecture and Communications, Budapest. Submitted January 15, 1965.

BOROS, J.

✓ Electron conduction in colored alkali halide crystals  
J. Boros and Z. Samuisky (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.)  
*Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 277-88 (1952) (in German).

The temp. coeff. of the cond. was detd. for colored crystals of NaCl, KBr, and KCl. Values of the disocn. energy  $\Delta B$ , particularly those corresponding with  $F$  centers, are tabulated in e.v. units. Corresponding optically detd. values of other workers are included for comparison. The

cond. measurements were made with n.o. and the crystals were heated rapidly ( $1^\circ/\text{min}$ . over the range  $200-450^\circ$ ) to minimize decolorization. Replacement of the formula used by Smakula (*C.A.* 29, 3236) with  $\nu = \nu_0 - \Delta B/2kT$ , which is the correct one for these semiconductors, gives values for  $\Delta B$  that agree with the optically detd. values. Cond. as a function of temp. can generally be represented by straight lines with abrupt changes of slope. For NaCl, values near the  $F$  and  $F'$  centers were found that corresponded to 1 absorption max. found by Gyulaj (*C.A.* 33, 8480) on blue rock-salt crystals. On crystals decolorized by current flow, values for the  $F$  centers could still be obtained. The multiplicity of  $\Delta B$  values and the agreement with results of optical measurements suggest that the elec. conduction of the crystals is electronic rather than ionic. All crystals remained colored throughout the tests. *Cl. C.A.* 44, 3358c.  
P. E. Brajt

Handwritten notes and signatures, including a circled 'u' and a signature that appears to be 'P. E. Brajt'.

BORCS, J.

"In the path of the cultural contest." p. 20. "If I asked the radio." p. 22.  
(MAGYAR RADIO, Vol. 9. no. 10, Mar. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress  
August, 1953, Uncl.

EGRCS, J.: VAV INECZ, G.

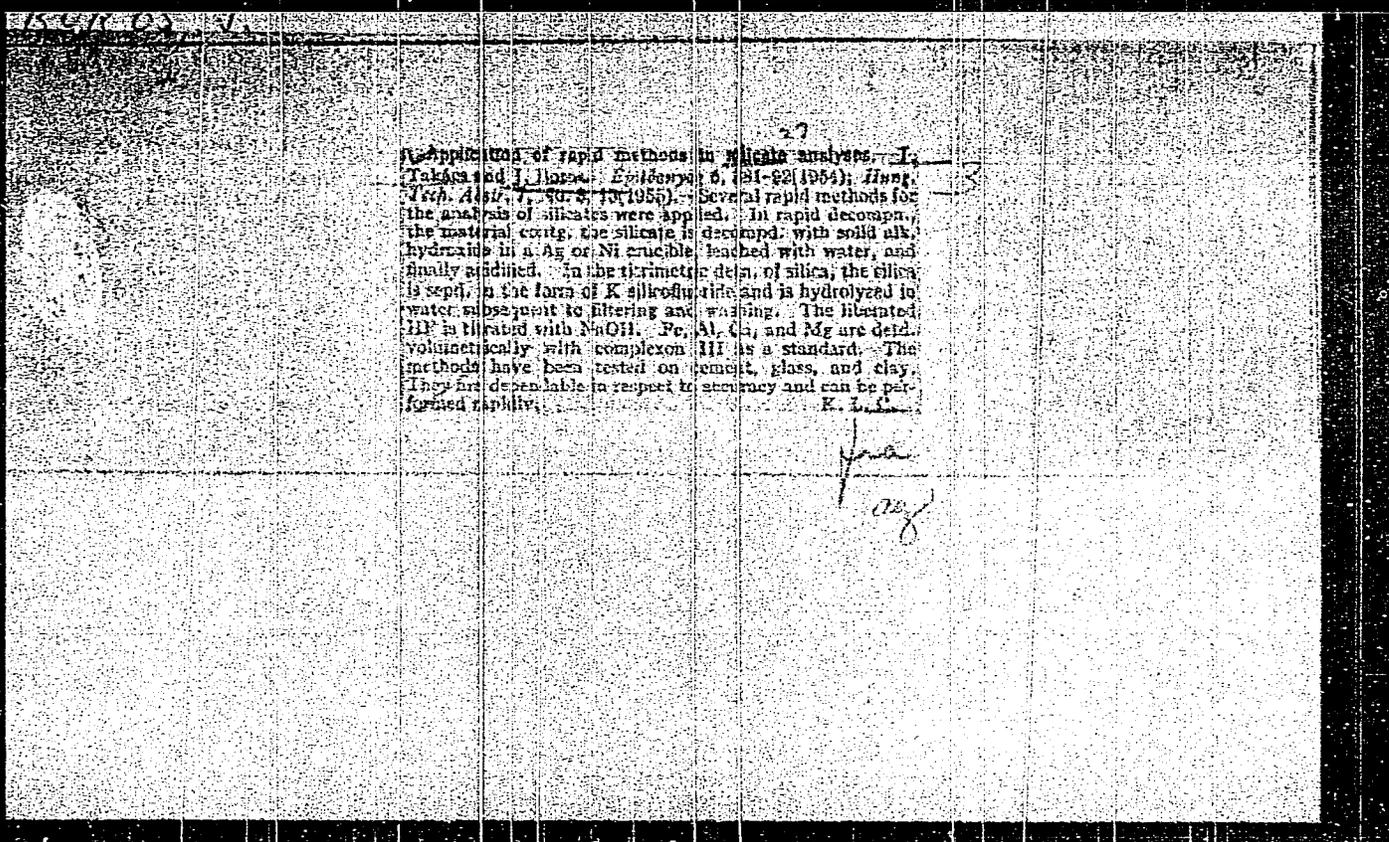
"Estimation of the refractive indexes of liquids suitable for the calibration of sugar refractometers." p. 167, (MELELNEZESI IPAR, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol, 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BOIC, V.

Materials for semiconductors. p. 471. TERMESZET ES TUDOMANYSÁG. (Tarsa alom- es Természettudományi Ismeretterjesztő Vallalat) Budapest. Vol. 113, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956



Boros, J.

Electrical conduction in sodium chloride and potassium bromide tablets. J. Boros and S. Császár (Tech. Univ. Construction Ind., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 83-86(1955) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 47, 10936i. — The cond. was measured of NaCl and KCl tablets (formed under pressures of 1000 to 10,000 kg./sq.cm.) at temps. from 300 to 780°. Data are tabulated and graphed with respect to temp. Some of the calcd. and tabulated activation energies for production of conduction electrons correspond to *F* centers, whereas others correspond to Ottmer secondary max. (*C.A.* 22, 1277). It is suggested that conduction in colorless alkali halides is largely electronic.  
J. W. L. Jr.

JANOS BOROS

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

27

✓ The electric conductivity of sodium chloride and potassium bromide pastilles. Janos Boros and Sandor Csaszar. *Magyar Fiz. Folyoirat* 4, 19-24 (1956). NaCl pastilles were prepd. under a pressure of 6000 to 10,000 kg./sq. cm. and tempered for several hrs. at 600°, KBr pastilles were prepd. under a pressure of 1000 to 3000 kg./sq. cm. and were not tempered. The cond. was measured with a precision, standardized Wheatstone bridge, at temp. intervals in the range 300-780°. The const. B, the temp. dependence of cond., was calcd. from the equation  $k = A \exp(-B/T)$ . B was calcd. also in e.v. from the formula for semiconductors:  $k = A \exp(-\Delta E/2kT)$ . The exptl. results are very similar to those obtained with colored halogen crystals. The interpretation is the same, that is that the electrons play a predominant role in the elec. cond. of the NaCl and KBr pastilles, which can be considered as semiconductors. E. Rosa

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BOROS, J.

Open discussion on the doctor thesis of Elemer Nagy. p. 119. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

HUNGARY/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1164

Author : Boros J.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Physics, Technical University for  
the Building Industry, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Certain Remarks on the Gyulai-Hartly Pressure Effect

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 1-2, 83-88

Abstract : The author considers the effect of the sharp increase in the electric conductivity of single crystals of NaCl under unilateral pressure, an effect was covered 30 years ago by Gyulai and Hartly. A survey of the research carried out during the last years is given, covering also research performed by the author of the article, on dyed alkali-halide crystals, on calcite, and on gypsum. These investigations have so far either not been published at all, or else published only in Hungarian. The author then describes certain research connected with the above effect.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2054.

Author : ~~Boros, J.~~, Takata, T.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Method for the Rapid Determination of Glass  
Slag Composition.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 1-2, 28-37.

Abstract: A method has been worked out, by the aid of which  
slag analysis can be accomplished within 2-2½  
hours. The necessary prerequisite is a prelim-  
inary analysis of all starting materials used in  
making slag. The content of alkaline metals  
is determined by flame photometry, that of alka-  
line earth metals by acidic solutions. Silicon

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/018/023/059  
B177/B186AUTHOR: Boros, Janos

TITLE: Research on vanadium pentoxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 336, abstract  
18K43 (Építési- és közleked. műsz. egyet. tud. közl., v. 7,  
no. 1, 1961, 45 - 60 [Hung.; summaries in Russ. Eng., French,  
German, and Span.] )

TEXT: A method has been devised for growing large crystals of  $V_2O_5$ , which is a n-type semiconductor. The conductivity of the monocrystalline  $V_2O_5$  so obtained was studied up to  $500^\circ C$ . Neither the structure of the material, nor oxidation or reduction during heat treatment affected the conductivity. Thermistors prepared from monocrystalline  $V_2O_5$  possess high stability during operation and withstand high current densities. This type of  $V_2O_5$  thermistor was used to measure fluid flow accurately within 0.1%, also to make a bolometer for measuring radiant energy and a detector to be used in a

Card 1/2

Research on vanadium ...

S/081/62/000/018/023/059

B177/B186

chromatograph whereby  $CH_4$  can be measured in a mixture which contains only

0.01% of it. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TAKATS, Tibor, dr.; BOROS, Janosne, dr.

Thermic investigations on silicate industry materials. Epitoanyag 14  
no.1:16-27 Ja. 1962.

(Silicates) (Thermochemistry)

BOROS, Janosne, dr.; SZEPESI, Karoly; TAKATS, Tibor, dr.

Derivatographic examination of bentonites. Epitoanyag 14 no.10:364-372 0 '62.

BOROS, J.

"Physics of solids", edited by Prof. Dr. P. Gorlich, Dr. G. Szigeti. Reviewed by J. Boros. Acta phys Hung 16 no.2:183-185 '63.

BOROS, Janosne

Determination of silica gel content in kaolinic rocks. Epitoanyag  
15 no.10:369-371 0 '63.

BOROS, Janos, egyetemi docens, a fizikai tudományok kandidátusa.

Flow velocity measurement by heat sensitive metallic oxide  
(thermistor). Hidrológiai közlöny 36 no.3:166-169 Jé'56

1. Építőipari és Kőlekedési Műszaki Egyetem Kísérleti Fi-  
zikai Intézete.

BOROS, Janos

Zoltan Gyulai at 70. Fiz szemle 7 no.6:179-181 D '57.

1. Epitoipari Muszaki Egyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete.

BOROS, Janos

An account of the series of lectures on crystal physics. Fiz. szemle  
8 no.6:194-196 Ja '58.

BOROS, Janos

Botanical specialties of Pecs. Term tud kozl 7 no.9:  
428 S '63.

BOROS, Janos, dr., a fizikai tudományok kandidátusa

Convective motions in water purification reactors. Hidrológiai  
közlemények 44. no.11:501-505 N '64.

BOROS, L

"The Origin of Species and the Descent of Man " , and exhibition of the Hungarian National Museum-Museum of Natural History. In English, p. 507. (Magyar Nemzeti Museum Tarnazettidomanyi Muzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Spet. 1957. Uncl.

BOROS, Mihaly, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Fibrinogen level in the blood and its evaluation in surgical pulmonary diseases with special reference to bronchial cancer. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43:2038-2040. 22 0 '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika.

(LUNG DISEASES blood) (BRONCHI neopl) (FIBRINOGEN)

BOROS, Mihaly, dr.; PETRI, Gabor, dr.

Thrombolysis with human fibrinolysin. Orv. hetil. 103 no.20:918-920  
20 My '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Sebészeti Klinika.

(FIBRINOLYSIN ther) (THROMBOSIS ther)

BOROS, Mihaly, dr.; IRSI, Jozsef, dr.

Plegmasia coerulea dolens. Orv. hetil. 103 no.19:884-887 13 My '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika.  
(THROMBOPHELEBITIS compl)

SUMMARY

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BOROS, Mihály, Dr. HANCKO, Maria, Dr. VERECSEY, Csaba, Dr. HAN, Kelemen, Dr. Medical University of Szeged, I. Surgical Clinic, II. Surgical Clinic, and I. Medical Clinic (Egyesült Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika, II. Sebészeti Klinika és I. Belklinikája).

"Cryofibrinogenemia and Pathologically High Fibrinolysis in Prostatic Carcinoma."

Abstract, Czyroni Kötlet, Vol 104, No 11, 17 Mar 1966, pages 504-511.

Abstract [Authors' Hungarian summary] Severe hematomata-type hemorrhage developed after a hernia operation on a patient with prostatic carcinoma and extensive bone metastases. Tests showed hypofibrinogenemia and a pathologically high protease and fibrinolysis. Cryofibrinogenemia was also present. Prednisone and ACTH did not influence the case significantly. Splenectomy was beneficial. In discussing this rare form of hemorrhage, the authors present a literature survey as well. 28 citations, 2 Hungarian literature references.

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SUMMARY

BORCS, Mihaly, Dr; Medical University, I. Surgical Clinic and Institute of Surgical Technique (Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika és Sebészeti Mutatói Intézet), Szeged.

"Thrombolysis with Nicotinic Acid."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 16, 21 Apr 63, pp 243-246.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] Treatment with large doses of nicotinic acid was carried out for purposes of fibrinolysis in 29 cases on 22 thromboembolic patients or patients after blood vessel surgery. On 11 patients was it possible to show complete or significant fibrinolysis by thromboelastography. The clinical effect was largely parallel with the degree of fibrinolysis. The author stresses that in view of the invariably occurring hypercoagulability anticoagulant treatment must complement the fibrinolytic one. The simple method of fibrinolysis induction, the ready accessibility of the substance and the expected good results lead the author to recommend the method for use on a broad basis in the treatment of thromboembolic cases. Of 10 references, all are Western.

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